

Hydnocarpus wightiana (Flacourtiaceae), 51362. From Calcutta, India. Seeds presented by Mr. Harold R. Foss, American consul in charge. A common tree of the western Peninsula from the Konkan along the coast ranges of India. The seeds yield by expression, or by boiling in water, about 44 per cent of a tasteless, odorless, sherry-yellow oil which is chiefly used as a lamp oil in Goa. The seed has long been employed by the natives of the western coast ranges as a domestic remedy in skin diseases and as a dressing for wounds and ulcers. The oil is now used as an ingredient in a mixture for similar purposes. Used internally in doses of 15 minims to 2 drachms, the oil has given satisfactory results as a substitute for the more expensive chaulmoogra oil in the treatment of leprosy. It is also used in the same way to treat secondary syphilis and chronic rheumatism. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 4, p. 308.)

Latania loddigesii (Phoenicaceae), 51721. **Palm.** From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by the director, Plant Breeding Station. A very robust palm, native to Mauritius, up to 50 feet in height. The hairy leaf-stalks are 3 to 4 feet long, and the blades of the whitish, fan-shaped leaves are 3 to 5 feet in length. This species is cultivated throughout the tropics, and when young makes a very decorative pot-plant. (Adapted from Rock, Ornamental Plants of Hawaii, p. 33.)

Pandanus polycephalus (Pandanaceae), 51730. **Screw pine.** From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by the director, Plant Breeding Station. An East Indian screw pine with leaves about 3 feet long and 2 inches wide. The natives eat the young snow-white leaves, which are tender and sweet, and also the unopened flower-heads. (Adapted from Heyne, Nuttige Planten van Nederlandsch-Indie, vol. 1, p. 29.)

Ullucus tuberosus (Basellaceae), 51403. From Bogota, Colombia. Tubers collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. "No. 448. The 'chugua' is one of the root-crops which has been cultivated by the Indians of the Andes since prehistoric times. The plant is a slender creeper, making stems 2 or 3 feet in length which trail over the ground. It matures in about 6 months, and may be planted (here in Colombia) at any season of the year. The tubers resemble in form small potatoes, but are rosy-red or light yellowish-